NUMB. 563.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM SEPTEMBER 20. TO SEPTEMBER 27. 1739.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

The SPEECH of the Honourable GEORGE CLARKE, Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *New-York*.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the ſaid Province, the 29th of *Auguſt*, 1739.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the Opening of this Seſſion I recommended to you many Things of high Importance to His Majeſty's Honour and Service, and the true Intereſt of the Province, which I hope you will now moſt ſeriouſly conſider, and at the ſame time provide for the Finiſhing of the Battery in this City, that before it be too late, it may be put in ſuch a Condition as may ſecure you from the Attempts of an Enemy.

The Mohawks *are very uneaſy that* Fort-Hunter *has been ſo much neglected; and if it be not out of Hand rebuilt or repaired, I fear they may take a Reſolution to leave their Country and go to* Canada.

As my Thoughts are always imployed to make this a more flouriſhing Country, I have reflected on the Decay of Ship Building, which for many Years has been much regretted, but little attempted to be retrieved. Nature has been very bountiful in giving you in a better Meaſure than to your Neighbours, all Things neceſſary for ſo beneficial a Branch of Trade; Beneficial to all Degrees of Men, and yet almoſt wholly unthought of or neglected. I am not ignorant that many Cauſes may be aſſigned for its Decay; ſome of which, and particularly one, it is not in the Power of the Merchant or Builder, at preſent, to remove; Nor do I ſee any other way whereby a Remedy may be applied, than by your Aid. If the Demands of the Builder be higher than in the neighbouring Provinces, the Merchant will not, cannot build here without injuring himſelf: If the Builder undertakes the Work at the ſame Rate that is given in the neighbouring Provinces, he complains, and I fear with too much Truth, that he labours only to be undone; for the exceſſive Wages of Carpenters, which he muſt be obliged to hire, for want of Apprentices, runs away with his Profit; and he cannot take Apprentices, being unable in his preſent Poverty, to maintain them. It is you alone who can apply a Remedy to this Evil, and you may do it at a very ſmall annual Expence: For I am perſwaded that 200 l. *a Year, given to Ship-Builders with Apprentices, at the Rate of* 8 l. *a Year with each Apprentice, for* 6 *or* 7 *Years, will ſoon revive that neceſſary and uſeful Work. It will make Ship-Builders willing to take Apprentices, enable them in their preſent Neceſſities to maintain them, aud to build for the Merchant at as low a Rate as in the Neighbouring Provinces: And from ſuch a Nurſery of Ship Carpenters, you may, in a reaſonable Time, hope to ſee that Branch of Trade grow to a great height: You will then keep among you many Thouſand Pounds, which are now yearly exported out of this Province by your Neighbours, who are at preſent your Carriers. It will enable the Merchants and Factors to make quicker Remittances to England, and give new Life and Vigour to Trade in general; the good Effects whereof every Man in the Province will ſoon feel; nor will any Part of the Money thus given by you, be loſt to the Province, ſince it will all remain and circulate in it.*

Something is abſolutely neceſſary to be done to revive this withering Branch of Trade. And if you can fall upon any Method more eaſy, more practicable and more inducive to that End, I will moſt heartily concur with you in it. Your own immediate Intereſt requires a ſpeedy and effectual Remedy, and I hope you will not let this Seſſion wear away without applying it.

Gentlemen,

The Governor of the Province of the Maſſachuſets Bay *having ſent me a Vote of the Aſſembly of that Province, and wrote to me himſelf, ſignifying his and their Deſire to have the Boundaries of the two Provinces ſettled by Commiſſioners, I now lay thoſe Papers before you, hoping that you will enable me to defray the Expence of that Work, on the Part of this Province, that the People of the* Maſſachuſets *may be confin'd within their proper Bounds, the Peace on the Frontiers preſerved, and the Inhabitants of thoſe Parts know more preciſely to whom they owe Obedience.*

If you do this, it will be neceſſary that a Law be paſſed in each Province, to make the Agreement of the Commiſſioners concluſive to both; and when I know your Reſolutions, I will write to the Governor of the Maſſachuſets *upon it.*

The Soldiers in the reſpective Garriſons being at preſent without Bedding, Kettles, Bowls or Platters, I earneſtly oecommend it to you to make at this Juncture, ſome Proviſion for it, as well as for Powder, 'till Stores are ſent from England. GEORGE CLARKE.

GIB-

GIBRALTAR, *July* 3.

YEsterday Admiral Haddock with eight Ships of 60 or 70 Guns each, ſailed from this Bay to Cape St. Vincent, in order to look out for nine Spaniſh Men of War expected from the Groyne; there's pretty certain Information that the Admiral's Orders are poſitive to ſink, burn and deſtroy all Ships of that Nation that fall in their Way, which muſt determine us into a War at laſt: We are making all neceſſary Preparations here leſt they attack us by Land, we hourly expect a Fleet from England with more Troops.

LONDON, July 12. The Two Brothers, bound to Antigua from Carolina, was loſt in her Paſſage.

Yeſterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when ſeveral Protections were granted for Coaſters and Fiſher-Boats.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated July 10.

The Return of the Britiſh Embaſſador to this Place, at this Juncture, very much excites the Attention of the Publick. That Miniſter ſince his Arrival has had ſeveral Conferences with the Preſident of the Week, and with the Members of the Government, in which he hath declar'd to them, that the King of Great Britain having always laid great Streſs upon the Friendſhip and good Intention of the States General, his Britannick Majeſty therefore did not queſtion but that in Caſe of his having Occaſion for the Succours ſtipulated by the ancient Conventions between England and the Republick, their High Mightineſſes would readily grant them, and in the mean time give the neceſſary Orders for holding them in readineſs to be ſent whenever they ſhall be demanded This Affair is to be deliberated upon, in the Aſſembly of the States General, where it's apprehended that the Marquis de Fenelon will find Means of making ſome Oppoſition to the furniſhing of ſuch Succours. Their High Mightineſſes are neverthelels before-hand reſolv'd punctually to fulfil their Engagements, but not to take Part in the Differences which may happen between Great Britain and other Powers, wherein the Security of the Republick is no way intereſted. As there is Reaſon to believe, that the Crown of Great Britain will be very earneſt in demanding of theſe Supplies, ſome of the principal Members of the Government, purſuant to the Principle of Self-Intereſt, which does not a little prevail here, have already remark'd, that this would be a very favourable Conjuncture to demand a new Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and the United Provinces, and that the burthenſome Conditions of the preſent Treaty ſhould be aboliſhed, by granting for the future to the Subjects of the Republick, the Liberty of carrying their Merchandizes as freely into England as the Engliſh bring theirs into Holland: It's however aſſur'd, that Orders will be immediately given to form a Body of 6000 Men to ſend on Occaſion into Great Britain. The Admiralty hath likewiſe had Orders above a Fortnight ago to keep ſome Men of War ready to put to Sea on the firſt Demand.

'Tis ſaid that Mr. Keene receiv'd Orders to return home the 8th of June laſt at Madrid, and is hourly expected from thence.

We are aſſur'd, that his Excellency Don Thomas Geraldino, the Spaniſh Miniſter, hath not yet received any Notice whatſoever to depart the Kingdom, for this Morning he and the Marquis de Oſſorio, Envoy from the King of Sardinia, were taking the Air together about Hampſtead, in Sir Thomas's Coach.

We are aſſur'd, that M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Miniſter at this Court, has propoſed to the King to act in Concert with their High Mightineſſes, and to offer their joint Mediation to Spain and England, in Order to prevent the Flame with which their Diſputes threaten Chriſtendom in general, but we don't hear that the King has yet explain'd himſelf upon that Head: And 'tis preſumed that if his Majeſty has a Mind to employ his Mediation for accommodating the two Powers that are on the Point of drawing their Swords, he will do it without the Concurrence of the States-General, or any other Power.

Several Seamen in Soldiers Cloaths have been lately preſt by the Gangs about St. Catherine's, the Diſguiſe having been diſcover'd to ſome of the Men of War's Lieutenants; among the falſe ones, ſome real Soldiers were laid hold of, but immediately diſcharged on Proof of their being in the King's Service.

BOSTON. Sept. 10.

By a letter from Barbadoes, dated Aug. 1. we have an Account, That an ugly Affair happen'd there a few Days before; A young Man that goes by the Name of Burnet, and ſays, he is a Son of the late Governour Burnet, happening to be at a young Jew's Wedding, whoſe Father, nam'd Lopus, made very much of him, and being at Dinner, Burnet, as his Name goes, complain'd of the Head-Ach; whereupon Lopus adviſ'd him to go ſtep to his Houſe hard by and lie down, accordingly he accepted and went: Above half an Hour after, Lopus, with five or ſix of his Companions came and took him by the Collar, ſtrip'd him and gave him ſeveral Blows on the Face, and charg'd him with robbing him of ſome Money, which ſo ſuprized him that he could hardly ſpeak: Upon this the People of Speights Town, in which they were, where all in a Uproar; and tho the Jew was not able to faſten the Theft upon the young Man, yet a Juſtice bound him over to the Grand Seſſions; and the Jew is ſued by the ſaid Burnet in Two Actions of Ten Thouſand Pounds. And the Leeward People have upon this Occurrence been ſo irritated, that they raiſed a Mob and drove all the Jews out of Town and pull'd down their Synagogue: The Jews have thereupon got together at Bridge-Town, reſolving to have Satisfaction; they being generally pretty rich, 'tis reported they will be protected by one of the greateſt Men in the Iſland.

The young Man above-mention'd muſt certainly be an Impoſtor, neither of the late Governor Burnet's Sons being in that Part of the World.

BOSTON, September 17.

A very awful and ſudden Accident happened here yeſterday. Col. Chriſtopher Allen of South Kingſton came over here, with the Minutes of his Will in his Pocket in order to go to a Scrivener to have it drawn, wherein he had given the moſt of his Eſtate in Legacies, having no Children; He din'd at Capt. Almy's; after Dinner, about two a Clock both riding into Town, Col. Allen on a ſudden fell off his Horſe and died immediately, without ſo much as a Groan, or ſpeaking a Word; he was carried to Mr William Clagget's Houſe, where he was laid out and coffin'd, and carried over to his Seat laſt Night in *South Kingſton*.

Capt. Samuel Crow arrived here a few Days ago from the Bay of Honduras, who informs that on the Coaſt of Florida he ſaw a Wreck, and perceiving ſome of the Maſts of a Ship, being becalm'd went aſhore, and ſaw the Maſt of a Pinnace drove in the Ground, and a Moulding that belong'd to the Ship or Pinnace nail'd croſs the foreſaid Maſt like a Gibbet, on which he found drawn very neatly in large Characters the Veſſel's Name, the Commander, the Mate and Carpenter's Names, which are as follows,

The *May*, *Thomas Gladman*, Commander, from *Jamaica*, bound to *London*, was loſt *June* 10th *Anno Domini*, 1738. *John Saunders* Mate, and *Samuel Hogsfleſh*, Carpenter.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lisbon to his Friend in this City, Dated Aug. 20. 1729.

'Yeſterday arrived the Packet, with two Mails in nine Days from Falmouth War is not publickly declar'd with Spain, tho' much to the ſame Effect, as there is an Order from the King and Privy Council, to take and deſtroy all Spaniſh Ships, and to moleſt them by Land as well as Sea, Letters of Marque being readily granted to any who will apply for them. Another Admiral and his Squadron is cruizing off Cape Finiſterre. The Ships continue their Embargo at Home. The Engliſh Men of War have taken two Spaniſh Ships, one was going from Cadiz to Ferrol, with Proviſions for ſeven Spaniſh Men of War at that Port, the other Ship was laden with Iron chiefly, and other Goods from St. Sebaſtian for Cadiz, taken the 15th of laſt Month, off Cape St. Mary's by the Eltham Man of War, my Lord Auguſtus Fitz Roy Commander.

Extract of another Letter from *Lisbon*, dated Auguſt 23.

'Yeſterday came an Expreſs to the Princeſs of Braſil, from the Queen of Spain, and adviſes that the Azogues Ships are ſafely arrived at a ſmall Port called St. Andero, in the Bay of Biſcay, having eſcaped the Engliſh Men of War. Some French Tartanes which were ſent from Cadiz, met them off the Weſtern Iſlands. In Treaſure there comes regiſtered about Two Millions Sterling, beſides Cocheneal to a conſiderable Value. What Steps the Court of Spain may now take, a very little Time may determine.

Mr

Mr. FRANKLIN,

AS you are Clerk of the Assembly and Printer too, it was expected you would long 'ere this Time have published the Minutes of the last Sessions of Assembly, and particularly, the Speaker's Declaration *of his declining to serve any longer as a Representative of the People. It will gratify the Desires of many of your Readers, if you will publish it in your next Gazette, whereby it will be more generally known than by having it only among the Minutes of the House, which fall into the Hands but of a few.*

Your Friend, &c.

A. B.

The Declaration desired to be printed is that which follows, and was made by ANDREW HAMILTON, *Esq; Speaker of the last Assembly, at the breaking up of the House.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS the *Service of the Country* should be the *only* Motive to induce any Man to take upon him the Countries Trust, which none ought to assume who find themselves incapable of giving such a constant Attendance, as the Nature of so great a Trust requires; and as you are Witnesses of the frequent Indispositions of Body I have so long laboured under, particularly during the Winter-Season (the usual Time of doing Business here) and being apprehensive that, by Reason of my Age and Infirmities, which daily increase, I may be rendered unable to Discharge the Duty expected from a Member of Assembly; I therefore hope that these Considerations alone, *were there no other*, will appear to you sufficient to justify the Determination I am come to of *Declining* the farther Service of the Province in a Representative Capacity.

As to my Conduct, it is not for me either to condemn or commend it. *Those* who have sat here from Time to Time during my standing, and particularly, *These* several Gentlemen present, who were Members when I first came into the House (whom I now see with Pleasure) have the *Right* to judge of my Behaviour, and will censure or approve of it, as it has deserved. But, whatever That may have been, I know my own Intentions, and that *I ever had at Heart the Preservation of* LIBERTY, the Love of which as it first drew me to, so it constantly prevailed upon me to reside in this Province, *tho' to the* Manifest *Prejudice of my Fortune.*

But (waving all Remarks of a private Nature, which Reflections of this Kind might naturally and *justly* lead me into) I would beg Leave to observe to you, That it is not to the Fertility of our Soil and the Commodiousness of our Rivers that we ought *chiefly* to attribute the *Great Progress* this Province has made, within so small a Compass of Years, in Improvements, Wealth, Trade and Navigation, and the extraordinary Increase of People, who have been drawn hither from almost every Country in *Europe*; a Progress which much more ancient Settlements on the Main of *America* cannot at present boast of; No, it is principally and *almost wholly owing* to the *Excellency* of our Constitution, under which we enjoy a greater Share both of civil and religious Liberty than any of our Neighbours.

It is our great Happiness, that, instead of triennial Assemblies, a Privilege which several other Colonies have long endeavoured to obtain, but in vain; Ours are *annual*, and for that Reason, as well as others, less liable to be practiced upon or corrupted either with Money or Presents. We sit upon our own Adjournments, when we please and as long as we think necessary, and are not to be sent a Packing in the middle of a Debate, and disabled from representing our just Grievances to our *Gracious Sovereign*, if there should be Occasion, which has often been the hard Fate of Assemblies in other Places.

We have no Officers but what are *necessary*, none but what *earn* their Salaries, and those, generally, are either elected by the People or appointed by their Representatives.

Other Provinces swarm with *unnecessary* Officers nominated by the Governors, who often make it a main Part of their Care to support those Officers (notwithstanding their Oppressions) at all Events. I hope it will ever be the Wisdom of our Assemblies to create no great Officers nor Officer, nor indeed any Officer at all, but what is really necessary for the Service of the Country, and to be *sure* to let the People or their Representatives have, *at least*, a Share in their Nomination or Appointment. This will always be a good Security against the mischievous Influence of Men holding Places at the Pleasure of the Governor.

Our foreign Trade and Shipping are free from all Imposts, except those small Duties payable to his Majesty by the Statute-Laws of *Great Britain*. The Taxes which we pay for carrying on the publick Service are inconsiderable: For the sole Power of raising and disposing of the publick Money for the Support of Government is lodged in the Assembly, who appoint their own Treasurer, and to them alone he is accountable. Other incidental Taxes are assessed, collected and applied by Persons annually chosen by the People themselves. Such is our happy State as to our civil Rights:

Nor are we less happy in the Enjoyment of a *perfect Freedom* as to Religion. By many Years Experience we find, that an *Equality* among religious Societies, without *distinguishing* any one Sect with greater Privileges than another, is the most effectual Method to discourage *Hypocrisy*, promote the *Practice* of the *moral Virtues*, and prevent the *Plagues and Mischiefs* that *Always* attend RELIGIOUS SQUABBLING.

This is our Constitution, and this Constitution was framed by the *Wisdom* of Mr. PENN, the first Proprietor and Founder of this Province, whose Charter of Priviledges to the Inhabitants of *Pennsilvania*, will ever remain *a Monument of his Benevolence to Mankind*, and reflect more lasting Honour on his Descendants than the largest Possessions. In the Framing of this Government He reserved no Powers to himself or his Heirs, to oppress the People, no Authority but what is *necessary* for our Protection, and to hinder us from falling into Anarchy; and therefore (supposing we could persuade our selves, that all our Obligations to our *Great Law-Giver*, and his honourable Descendants, were entirely cancelled, yet) our own Interests should oblige us carefully to support the Government on its present Foundation, as the only Means to secure to our selves and our Posterity, the Enjoyment of those Privileges, and the Blessings flowing from such a Constitution, under which we can't fail of being happy, if the Fault be not our own.

Yet I have observed that in former Assemblies there have been Men, who have acted in such a Manner as if they utterly disregarded all those inestimable Privileges, and (whether from private Pique and personal Dislike, or thro' Mistake, I will not determine) have gone great Lengths in risquing our Happiness in the Prosecution of such Measures as did not at all square with the Professions they frequently made of their Love to our Government.

When I reflect on the several Struggles, which many of us now present have had with *Those* Men, in order to rescue the Constitution out of their Hands, which, thro' their Mistakes (if they *really* were Mistakes) was often brought on the Brink of Destruction; I cannot help cautioning you, *in the most earnest Manner*, against all *personal Animosity*, in public Consultations, as a *Rock*, which, if not avoided, the Constitution will at some Time or other infallibly split upon.

But there is no Room for Applications of that Kind at present. It is with Delight I see this Session of Assembly end in a Manner very different from what was expected the Beginning of the Year. The *Principal* Business has been carried on with so good an Agreement among the Members of the House, and so little Difference in Sentiments between our Governor and the People, that it cannot but yield a *sensible* Pleasure to all who wish well to this Province.

As this, *Gentlemen*, is likely to be the last Time I may trouble you with any Thing in this Place; I hope you will the more easily Pardon the Liberties I have taken; and that you will farther permit me here to *acknowledge* my Obligations to that County, which has so often elected me for one of their Representatives; and at the same Time to assure you that I shall always retain a grateful Sense of the great Confidence so long reposed in me, and the Honour so frequently conferred upon me by many successive Assemblies, in calling me to the Chair of this honourable House.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Persons settled on any Part of those two Tracts of Land, commonly known by the Name of the 30,000 *and* 15,000 *Acres, situate in* Hopewell *and* Maidenhead, *in* Hunterdon *County, who have not purchased or leased of* Daniel Coxe *deceased, in his Life time, that they come and agree for the Lands whereof they are in Possession with* Samuel Bustill *of* Burlington, *or* John Coxe *of* Trenton, *two of the Executors of the last Will of the said* Daniel Coxe, *who are impowered to sell the said Lands; or that they quit their respective Possessions, or yield up the same to the Executors by the* Tenth *Day of* November *next, or they will be proceeded against according to Law.*

CUSTOM-

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PERTH-AMBOY, *Sept.* 25.

Inward Entries.

Brig John and William, William Heard from Antigua.
Sloop Sparrow, Daniel Cook from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig. Catharine, Jacob Dehart to Madera.
Scooner Brunswick Swallow, Richard Gibb to Rh-Island.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

Entred Inwards.

Sloop Sea-Flower, Matthew King, from Perth-Amboy.
Snow Warren, George Allan, from Cork.
Snow Mulberry, Arthur Burrows, from Lisbon.
Sloop Dolphin, Nathaniel Welch, from Boston.
Ship Simpson, John Sim, from Lisbon.
Sloop Gannet, Sergant Smythers, from Maryland.
Sloop Humming-Bird, David Freeman, from Boston.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Tryal, Charles Stewart, for Aberdeen.
Ship Samuel, Hugh Peircy, for South Carolina.
Ship Friendship, William Vittery, for South-Carolina.
Sloop Sea-Flower, Mathias King, for Rhode Island.
Sloop Humming-Bird, David Freeman, for Boston.

Cleared. None.

For DUBLIN *and* NEWRY, *directly,*
The Brigt. Lydia, JAMES HASLETON,
Commander:

WILL *Sail for the above Ports the latter End of* October. *For Freight or Passage agree with Mr.* Thomas Clark, *who may be spoken with in the said Month of* October, *at the House of* Owen Owen, *Esq; at the* Indian King *in* Philadelphia, *or said Master on Board said Brigantine, lying at Mr.* Plumstead's *Wharffe.*

PETER BARD *intends for* South-Carolina, *the middle of next Month, and desires all Persons indebted to him to Discharge their several Debts by that Time.*

RUN *away the* 19*th of* August *past, from* Stephen Onion's *Plantation at* Conjohah, *four Miles below Mr.* Wright's *Ferry, over* Sulquehannah *River, a Servant Man, named* Abraham Kerslake, *born at* Tiverton *in the* West of England, *aged about* 30, *of low Stature, brown Complexion, a short round Face, grey Eyes, and pitted a little with the Small Pox, his Hair cut off: Had with him a dark colour'd broad cloth Coat, made with Jacket Sleeves, double breasted, a pair of old blue broad cloth Breeches, hath also an olive colour'd Country cloth Coat the Button Holes made with blue thread, oznabrig Shirts and Trowsers, a felt Hat and Country Shoes. He writes tolerable well and its suppos'd hath made himself a Pass, and having been in trusted by me to do some Business hath Money and Letters. He is supposed to be gone away with one* William Green, *an Englishman who laboured in those Parts, the said* Green *is aged about* 23, *about six Feet high, ruddy Complexion, his Hair cut off, wears a light colour'd Coat, a pair of check Trowsers, a fine Shirt and* Carolina *Hat. Whoever secures the said* Abraham Kerslake, *and sends Intelligence to me at* Patapsco, *shall have* Five Pounds *Currency of the Province where taken as a Reward, or if he is brought to* Patapsco, *shall have* Ten Pounds, Maryland *Currency Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* Stephen Onion.

Patapsco *in* Maryland, Aug. 23. 1739.

STOLEN *or Stray'd from the Pasture of* Caleb Cowpland, *Esq; near* Chester, *two Creatures: One a black Horse with a Star in his Forehead, trim'd Mane, switch Tail, shod all round, paces indifferent well, and is about* 14 *Hands high: The other a bright bay Mare, with a Blaze and Snip in her Forehead, her Mane hangs on the near Side, a natural Pacer and goes well, shod before only, about* 13 *Hands high, branded on the near Side with* I B *Whoever can give any Intelligence of said Creatures, so as they may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, paid by* Thomas Parke.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Slator Clay, *at Mr.* Robert Bolton's *in* Second-Street, Philadelphia, *a* NEW COPPER STILL, *containing near Seventy Gallons, with a* WORM *belonging thereto.*

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Sampson Cary,* late of *Bristol,* in the County of *Bucks,* deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts before the Fourteenth of *November,* or Process of Law will go out against them: And they who have any Demands upon the said Estate are desired forthwith to bring in their Accompts in Order to have them adjusted.

Sam. Cary, Executor.

New-Town, Bucks County, *Sept.* 18. 1739.

NOTICE *is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to* Thomas Sharp, *late of this City Merchant. deceased, forthwith to pay their respective Debts to* John Hopkins *and* John Inglis; *and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in the same to be adjusted by said* Hopkins *and* Inglis, *Administrators.*

RUN away on the 13th Inst. from *John Richey,* of *Makefield,* in the County of *Bucks,* a *Scotch* Servant Man named *John Morton,* lately from Scotland, a pretty lusty Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, somewhat pockfretten, speaks broad Scotch; Had on when he went away, a blue woollen Jacket very short and cut round the skirts, so that it does not come past the middle of his Thighs, and it is made in the Form of a Coat, with some Holes wrought behind, a check'd Shirt pretty much worn, and old check'd Trowsers patched on the fore-part with old white Linnen, no Stockings, a pair of old Irish Pumps, a Felt Hat with a very narrow Brim, and an old linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by *John Richey.*

Philad. Sept. 20. 1739.

RUN away on the 8th Instant, from *French Creek* Iron Works. *Chester* County, a Servant Man named *James Coltis,* about 27 Years of Age, pretends to be Carpenter, is low of Stature, dark complexion'd, with thin Hair, the Crown of his Head somewhat inclin'd to be bald, marked on one Hand with I C: Had on an osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a good Felt Hat and Cap, a Seafaring Jacket, grey worsted Stockings, tolerable good Shoes. He also commonly wears a dark coloured Wig.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by *Samuel Savage.*

Philad, Sept. 12 1738.

CHoice Carolina SOLE LEATHER, *to be Sold by* George House, *in* Chesnut-Street.

For LONDON,

The Ship Constantine, Edward Wright, *Master,*
Burthen 200 *Tuns,* 10 *Guns,*
Men answerable:

WILL *certainly sail by the* 25*th of* October, *having the greater Part of her Lading already engaged. For Freight or Passage agree with Messrs.* Shippen *and* Edgell, *or said Master on board said Ship, now lying at Mr.* Thomas Griffitts's *Wharff.*

N. B. *She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers.*

Gerades Weges nach LONDON,

GEhet das Schiff genannt Constantine, unter Commando von Capitain Edward Wright, tragende 200 Tonnen mit 10 Stucken, und gehörigen Schiffs Volck darzu versehen: gemeldetes Schiff wird gegen den 25. des Octobers gewiss abgehen, und hat schon den grösesten Theil seiner Ladung versprochen. Vor fernere Fracht und Passage, wer will, kan mit die Herren Shippen und Simon Edgell, als Kauff-leute, oder mit obgesagten Capitain von Schiff, welches an Meister Thomas Griffits Warffe lieget, accordiren.

*** Dieses Schiff hat ungemeine gute Bequemligkeit vor Passagiers.

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